

APPENDIX

IN THE TITLE:

METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT PROCESSING [USING DEBIT-BASED ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER] AND CHILD SUPPORT DISBURSEMENT PROCESSING [USING ADDENDUM-BASED ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE].

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, the paragraph entitled Field of the Invention:

The present invention relates generally to the processing of child support payments[,] and the processing of child support disbursements. More particularly, the invention relates to [a] methods and apparatus for processing child support payments using debit-based [electronic funds transfer] transactions and processing child support disbursements using addendum-based [electronic data interchange] transactions.

Page 5, first full paragraph:

The inefficiencies and other shortcomings in the current methodologies for payment and disbursement processing reflect undesirable diminutions in capacity and quality that could be achieved by further development of improved payment and disbursement processing methods. Thus, the current payment and processing methods reflect an unsatisfactory development of methods and systems to process both the permissive and mandatory obligations of an employee by an employer and subsequent disbursement to an intended

202-408-4000

LAW OFFICES

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
202-408-4000

recipient, in particular, to process a child support obligation of an employee by an employer and subsequent disbursement to an intended recipient.

Page 12, first full paragraph:

Once accumulator agency's bank 210 receives the EFT transaction from accumulator agency 130, accumulator agency's bank 210 must process each of the individual debit-based transactions contained within the EFT transaction. Like accumulator agency 130, accumulator agency's bank 210 may also use various EFT formats for processing multiple payments through [automated clearing house (ACH)] ACH 220. ACH [240] 220 is a clearing house for processing financial transactions through the Federal Reserve system, such as, for example, the National Automated Clearinghouse Association (NACHA).

Page 13-14, replace the first full paragraph on page 13 (which continues to page 14) with the following paragraph:

For the processing of the disbursement according to Fig. 3, intermediary 310 initially receives an EDI file from accumulator agency 130, as shown in Fig. 2. This EDI file contains information relating to the payment made by initiator 110 and requests instructions regarding the disbursement. Intermediary 310 then processes the information and determines whether a disbursement is to be made. If a disbursement is approved by intermediary 310, intermediary 310 transmits another EDI file to accumulator agency 130 with instructions for the disbursement. Accumulator agency 130 then processes disbursement 320. Disbursement 320 may include any of a number of several disbursement methods, including paper check 322, direct deposit 324, and debit

OFFICE "S" 3660

LAW OFFICES

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
202-408-4000

FEDI file transmitted from employer 412 to accumulator agency 130 comprises the CCD+ format. As noted above, the CCD+ format provides for an EFT transaction plus an addendum, but the CCD+ format is limited to one addendum per transaction. Thus, employer 414 also utilizes the CCD+ format, but due to the limitations of this EFT format, employer 414 would be required to use 200 separate FEDI transactions in the CCD+ format. In contrast, employer 416 transmits all 200 transactions utilizing the CTX format. As noted above, the CTX format allows for the transmission of a payment with up to 9,999 addenda records. Employer 416 therefore saves both time and expense by using the CTX format. Whatever the format, once employer 410 transmits the necessary FEDI files, accumulator agency 130 receives the FEDI files from employer 410 and processes the payment and disbursement transactions.

Pages 35-36, replace the paragraphs beginning with the first paragraph on page 35 through the first full paragraph on page 36 with the following new paragraphs:

Although the system and processes described by Figs. 17-18 describe the preferred embodiment for the disbursement processing system shown in Fig. 4, other implementations are also available. Fig. 19, for example, illustrates an alternative embodiment for a disbursement processing system consistent with the invention. Fig. 20 depicts a flow diagram illustrating the series of steps performed by system 1900 as shown in Fig. 19. Similar to system 1700 in Fig. 17 and the processes described in Fig. 18, system 1900 enables intermediary 310 to compute a payment due to recipient 330 and to transmit the disbursement information in an EDI file to accumulator agency 130 (Step 2010).

LAW OFFICES

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
202-408-4000

00973555 101101

In contrast to the system and methods described in Figs. 17-18, the system and methods consistent with this embodiment do not limit intermediary 310 to a state. Otherwise, system 1900 and the associated methods operate similarly as system 1700 and its associated methods. Accumulator agency 130 receives the EDI file from intermediary 310 and processes the disbursement (step 2020). If the disbursement is a check (step 2025), accumulator agency 130 prints the check and transmits it directly to recipient 330 (step 2030). Again, in contrast to the system and methods described in Figs. 17-18, the system and methods consistent with this embodiment do not limit recipient 330 to a custodial parent. However, to show that multiple disbursement transaction can be processed to multiple recipients, system 1900 distinguishes recipient A 1932, recipient B 1934, and recipient C 1936. As indicated in system 1900, the issuance of a check by accumulator agency 130 is transmitted to recipient A 1932. The issued check is drawn on the bank account of intermediary A's bank [1912] 1922. In system 1900, the check issued by accumulator agency 130 to recipient A 1932 is drawn on intermediary A's bank [1912] 1922 (step 2035).

If the disbursement is not a check, accumulator agency 130 must process an electronic transaction for the disbursement (step 2040). To do so, accumulator agency 130 issues an EFT/FEDI transaction to accumulator agency's bank 210 (step 2042) and accumulator agency's bank then transmits the transaction to ACH 220 (step 2045). ACH 220 then transmits the EFT/FEDI transaction to intermediary/recipient's bank 240 (step 2050). If the EFT/FEDI transaction is for direct deposit (step 2055), intermediary/recipient bank 240

subsequently issues a direct deposit via ACH 220 (step 2060). In system 1900, accumulator agency 130 issues a direct deposit to ACH 220, which results in the transmission of a direct deposit to intermediary B's bank [1914] 1924, which transacts with ACH 220 to process the direct deposit to recipient B's bank 1920. In so doing, ACH 220 issues a debit transaction to intermediary B's bank [1914] 1924 (step 2066) and issues a credit transaction to recipient B's bank 1920 (step 2067). Thereby, recipient B 1934 receives a disbursement in the form of a direct deposit (step 2068).

If disbursement is not by direct deposit, accumulator agency 130 processes the disbursement as a debit deposit (step 2070). Similar to the system and methods described in Figs. 17-18, in establishing a debit deposit, accumulator agency 130 has the option of where to locate the debit account. In system 1900, accumulator agency 130 establishes the direct deposit account at intermediary C's bank [1916] 1926, by transmitting the direct deposit information via ACH 220. Thereby, recipient C 1936 receives the disbursement in the form of a debit account at intermediary C's bank [1916] 1926 (step 2080).

Alternatively, accumulator agency 130 can establish a debit deposit account at other locations, including accumulator agency's bank 210. Finally, although not depicted in Fig. 20, the system and methods consistent with this embodiment also contemplate the issuance of an invoice to recipient 330 for any disbursement (as indicated by the dotted line on Fig. 19).

FIG. 20

IN THE ABSTRACT:

This disclosure describes a child support payment and child support disbursement system, wherein [an initiator] an employee (who is a noncustodial parent who owes a child support obligation) authorizes a child support payment and child support disbursement to [a collector] an employer and the [collector] employer processes the child support payment and child support disbursement through an accumulator agency. The accumulator agency processes the child support payment as a debit-based transaction and processes the child support disbursement as an addendum-based transaction. [The processing of a debit-based transaction generally occurs by electronic funds transfer (EFT) or by financial electronic data interchange (FEDI). The processing of an addendum-based transaction generally occurs by electronic data interchange (EDI).] The payment may be made to the accumulator agency, to a state, or to any other entity. The disbursement may be made to a custodial parent, to a state, to a state entity, or to any other recipient.

203086_1

203086_1

LAW OFFICES

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
202-408-4000